

defense to prevent a first strike or the short term offensive action. But I think, in my opinion, at least, it is abundantly clear at this time that nobody is going to attempt a first strike against the United States. At this particular point in time there are over 50,000 nuclear weapons in the world today. That is an overkill capacity that is beyond anybody's imagination and by the admissions of the Department of Defense and all people intelligently who are involved in this and have some intelligence on the subject, any kind of exchange of nuclear weapons on this scale is going to result in a nuclear winter or in other words the poisoning of the world for everybody who remains. In terms of numbers of those 50,000 nuclear weapons, we have approximately 30,000 of them. The Soviets have approximately 20,000 of them. British, French and Chinese interests have another 1,000. We are ahead in submarines and bombers. They are ahead in land missiles. Fifty percent of our force is in invulnerable submarine type operations. Theirs tend...the Soviets tend to be land based missiles. They are ahead in megatonnage but our weapons are more accurate. You can go on and on with descriptions of the firepower, but every time I look at it I can only come to one conclusion. The firepower on both sides is so enormous that it is ridiculous for us to be talking about further relative advantages at this particular point in time. And that is not just my opinion. I think you have had passed out to you information indicating that all kinds of very responsible people, all kinds of very knowledgeable people are in favor of the kind of freeze proposal that is before you today. George Ball, former Secretary of State; William Colby, former Central Intelligence Agency; Senator Fulbright, who was the Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate for years and years and years; Averill Harriman certainly nobody's dupe, and the list goes on and on and on, and it includes generals and it includes admirals. So I think at least to me it is quite clear that with regard to first strike capacity we have the ability to withstand, nobody is going to take us on. And then the question becomes beyond the first strike capacity, do we have the wherewithal to maintain our economic base for permanent protection of freedom? Dwight Eisenhower once said, our security is the total product of our economic, intellectual, moral and military strengths. There is no way in which a country can satisfy the craving for absolute security, but it can easily bankrupt itself...